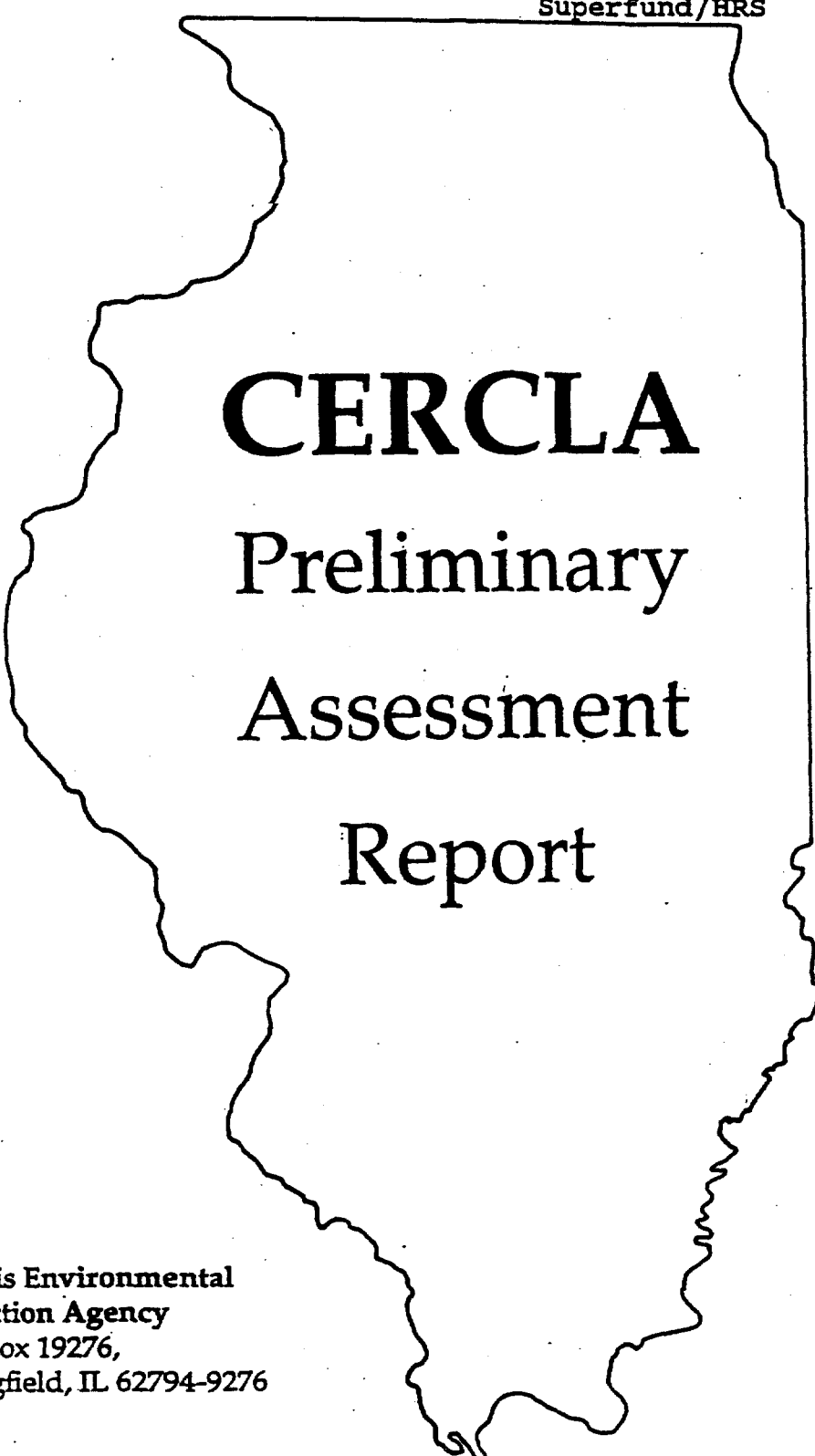


14412 DZ
N/D
L1631210002/St. Clair County
PT's Show Club AKA Site P,
or Sauget/Monsanto Ldfl.
ILD 984809293
Superfund/HRS

Tim Murphy's
Copy



CERCLA Preliminary Assessment Report



Illinois Environmental
Protection Agency
P.O. Box 19276,
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

SECTION 1
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CERCLA Preliminary Assessment Report

for

PT's Show Club AKA Sauget/Monsanto Landfill, Site P

ILD 984809293

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Executive Summary

On October 26, 1990 PT's Show Club was placed on the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), as a result of a request for discovery action initiated by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The request was based on past disposal practices at the former Sauget/Monsanto Landfill, where PT's Show Club is now located. It is believed that PT's Show Club is one of many sites in Sauget (formerly Monsanto) and northern Cahokia, which has contributed to the degradation of environmental quality in this area.

PT's Show Club, Aka the Sauget/Monsanto Landfill or Site P, is an inactive, IEPA permitted landfill. Located in an industrialized and commercialized area of Sauget, Illinois, the acutely triangulated site covers approximately 20 acres west of Illinois Route 3 and just north of Monsanto Avenue. The features of the former landfill are depicted on the following page. Site P lies within the southern part of Section 23 and the northern part of Section 26 of Township 2 North, Range 10 West of the Third Principal Meridian in St. Clair County.

Site P is bordered: on the west by the Terminal Railroad Association railroad; on the south by Monsanto Avenue; and on the east by the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad. The two

1-2



AREA P

railroads converge to delineate the north boundary, thus creating the triangulated site. The landfill can be seen during its operation in a 1978 aerial photograph contained in Section 3 of this report.

In 1972, Paul Sauget of Sauget and Company entered into a lease agreement with the Union Electric Company to operate a waste disposal facility. In January of 1973, IEPA issued an operating permit to Sauget and Company to accept only non-chemical waste from Monsanto. Sauget and Company subsequently applied for, and was granted, a supplemental permit in 1974 which allowed acceptance of general waste and diatomaceous earth filter cake from Edwin Cooper, Incorporated (now Ethyl Corporation).

The IEPA began conducting routine inspections of the facility in 1974, at which time no violations were evident. In October of 1975, an inspector observed a small amount of yellowish, tar-like liquid in an area adjacent to several crushed fiber drums which were labelled "Monsanto ACL-85, Chlorine Composition." Sauget and Company and Monsanto were subsequently notified of this permit violation, and the matter was not further addressed. In December of 1977, an inspection revealed the disposal of approximately 25 metal containers (12-15 gallon) full of phosphorus pentasulfide (P₂S₅), a flammable solid. IEPA required Monsanto to excavate and remove all of this material from the site, and

to discontinue disposal of any chemical wastes or packages.

During the same inspection, IEPA became aware of another potential problem. A Southern Railway slag pile was being used for intermediate and final cover material. Analysis of this slag showed it to be unsuitable as cover due to its high permeability and heavy metal content. Cinders were also being used as cover material at Site P, thus posing the same problems as the slag, that is, increased surface water infiltration and the resulting potential for leaching heavy metals along with organic wastes into the groundwater.

IEPA inspections of the landfill in 1978 and 1979 indicated non-permitted disposal of Monsanto ACL filter residues and packages. The composition of this material is not known. According to the site operator at that time, this material would occasionally ignite when it came in contact with the filter cake waste from Edwin Cooper.

An Illinois-American Water Company distribution main was discovered in 1980 during a preparatory landfill excavation on the southern portion of the site. Following discovery of the water line, plans and permits were modified to include no waste disposal within 100 feet of the line. Landfill operations continued until 1984.

IEPA files contain waste quantities and characteristics for

the Edwin Cooper filter cake that was disposed of at Site P, however, Monsanto's wastestream information was not made available to the state agency. Records indicate that approximately 117,000 cubic yards of Edwin Cooper filter cake was accepted. Based on EP toxicity results submitted in 1973, the filter cake was classified as non-hazardous special waste (authorization permit number 740017). Additional analytical data is available for a filter cake composite sample from Edwin Cooper in 1979 which indicates elevated levels of lead at 18.4 parts per million (ppm) cadmium at 1.8 ppm, zinc at 7220 ppm and a pH of 11.22. No groundwater monitoring program has been established for Site P, nor have wastes at the site been fully characterized.

Aerial photographs that predate the 1970's, show no indications of previous waste disposal activities at the site. Prior to 1979, portions of Site P were owned by the Union Electric Company and the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad. Currently, Site P is owned as Trust Property for Paul Sauget (Bank of Belleville, Illinois) and Union Electric Company in St. Louis.

In 1985, IEPA contracted Ecology and Environment, Incorporated (E&E) to investigate 12 suspected uncontrolled hazardous waste sites and six segments of Dead Creek in Sauget and Cahokia. Site P was among the 12 sites with which soil borings, and subsurface soil samples were collected.

The results of E&E's investigation were used in preparation of this report.

During the E&E investigation of Site P, five 30-40 feet soil borings were drilled to investigate subsurface conditions at the site. The borings indicate that fill material consisting of silty clay, cinders, slag, and refuse were disposed directly on the land surface. The thickness of the fill ranges from 13 feet at boring P1 to 28 feet at boring P2. In general, the surface of the site is covered with 1-2 feet of cinders and slag. Fill material was observed at all five boring locations. With the exception of P1, fine-to medium grained sand was found immediately below the fill in each of the borings. This sand was present to boring termination at 30-40 feet. In P1, 5 feet of brown silty clay was found below the fill prior to the fine- to medium-grained sand. The absence of clay and the relatively greater thickness of the fill at other boring locations suggests that clay materials may have been scraped from the surface or reworked to incorporated debris when disposal was initiated.

Significant waste material layers were generally not observed, although odors were noted in some of split-spoon samples containing fill. The boring logs are contained as Reference #1 of this report.

Analysis of four samples of subsurface soils collected from

two borings at Site P revealed eight volatile compounds present in sample P1-53 and two volatile compounds in sample P2-54. No volatiles were detected in samples P5-55 and P5-56. The highest concentrations of any volatile contaminants detected were 0.41 milligrams per kilogram of soil (mg/kg) of toluene and 0.45 mg/kg of xylenes in sample P1-53.

Three semi-volatile compounds were found to be present in P1-53. The analysis showed 3.9J mg/kg of phenol, 8.9J mg/kg of 1,4-dichlorobenzene and 3.6J mg/kg of 1,2-dichlorobenzene in the sample. No semi-volatiles were detected in samples: P2-54, P5-55 and P5-56. The following table summarizes the subsurface sample results for Site P.

Summary of Subsurface Soil Sample Results for Site P

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Number of Detections</u>	<u>Highest Conc.</u>	<u>Sample with Highest Conc.</u>
Volatiles			
toluene	1	0.41	P1-53
chloroform	1	0.01	P1-53
benzene	1	0.05	P1-53
ethylbenzene	1	0.12	P1-53
xylenes	1	0.45	P1-53
4-methyl-pentanone	2	0.05	P1-53
chlorobenzene	1	0.14	P1-53
hexanone	2	0.05	P1-53
Semi-volatiles			
1,4-dichlorobenzene	1	8.9J	P1-53
1,2-dichlorobenzene	1	3.6J	P1-53
phenol	1	3.9J	P1-53

Conc.-Concentration, J-estimated value, values in mg/kg (ppm)

Although no pesticides or PCB's were detected in the Site P subsurface soil samples, inorganic contaminants were found. An elevated concentration of lead was detected in sample P5-55 and elevated concentrations of cyanide were detected in samples P5-55 and P4-54. The lead concentration in P5-55 was 5 to 10 times background. The analytical data is provided in Reference number 2.

IEPA personnel visited Site P on June 26, and July 31, 1991. During the former visit, PT's well was sampled as part of the CERCLA Screening Site Inspection field activities for Sauget Area #2 Sites. The on-site well supplies PT's Show Club patrons with ice and drinking water. While sampling the well, Paul Takacs of IEPA, screened portions of the site with a HNu photo-ionization detector. The instrument readings at ground level indicated the presents of organic volatiles well above background (up to 150 units above background) at the east central portion of the site. Other areas of the site were not screened.

Surface topography at Site P is characterized by steep sloping landfill sides along its east and south-central portions. Deep erosional channels have cut into these slopes. The majority of the site is covered with cinders. A depression is found along the east perimeter (where elevated HNu readings were obtained), adjacent the Terminal Railroad Association railroad. Surface drainage is to the south-

central portion of the site, which was not landfilled due to the presence of a potable water line in this area. Surface drainage will not leave the site due to the presence of railroad embankments along the perimeter and the depression in the central portion of the site. Access to the site is not restricted.

Site P is located in an area known as the American Bottoms. ISGS well logs indicate that the upper stratigraphy in this area consists of 70-120 feet of unconsolidated alluvium and glacial outwash overlying Mississippian aged limestone and sandstone formations (Ste. Genevieve and St. Louis Limestones). The valley fill deposits are composed of two formations, the uppermost being the Cahokia Alluvium followed by the Mackinaw Member of the Henry Formation.

The Cahokia Alluvium is composed predominantly of silt, clay and fine sand deposits, generally indicative of a aggrading environment. In the vicinity of Dead Creek, these deposits vary in thickness, with a range of 15 to 30 feet. This formation was laid down via flood events, eolian activity, bank slumping, erosion and/or slugs of material deposited directly by tributary steams. The Mississippi River has frequently reworked this formation in such a way that coarser material is intermingled with finer-grained deposits.

Underlying the Cahokia Alluvium is the Mackinaw Member of the

Henry Formation. This formation is composed of sand and gravel from glacial outwash. At the Dead Creek area, this material rest directly on the bedrock surface and varies between 70 and 100 feet in thickness. Reference #3 contains area well logs which describe the area geology.

Local hydrogeologic information has been obtained through groundwater monitoring in the Sauget area. In the vicinity of Site P, shallow sand and gravel deposits close to the ground surface, yield significant quantities of water for nearby homes and business. Horizontal groundwater movement in the shallow deposits generally follow the land surface topography, with lateral movement toward local discharge zones (wells and small streams), and some movement into the deeper unconsolidated aquifers. Groundwater is encountered between 10 and 28 feet below the ground surface in the Dead Creek area. Under Site P, the aquifer of concern (AOC) is encountered at around 40 feet due to the build up of the landfill. Groundwater in the deeper unconsolidated valley fill deposits generally follows the bedrock surface.

Accordingly, groundwater generally flows downstream through the sand and gravel aquifers in much the same direction as the original stream flow, but at a much slower rate.

Most area residents are supplied with drinking water by the Illinois-American Water Company (IAWC) which operates an intake on the Mississippi River upstream of Sauget. IAWC

sells the water to the various water departments and districts within the Sauget/Cahokia area. However, some area residents do obtain drinking water from shallow wells. Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) files and Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS) well logs indicate at least 50 area residents have wells which are used for drinking or irrigation. These wells are located in Cahokia (23), East St. Louis (5), East Carondelet (16) and Dupo (6). These do not include the wells at the homes on Judith Lane in Cahokia or an unknown number of residents in the Schmids Lake area (approximately 4.1 miles southwest) that are not covered by any public water distribution. The alluvial well at PT's Show Club, which draws water from the AOC, is monitored by the IDPH as a non-community well (serving over 25 people). A 1983 report by the Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan and Regional Planning Commission (SIMRPC) listed 69 residences in Centreville Township (includes Sauget, Cahokia, Alorton and Centreville) which use private water systems. The same report lists 57 residences in East St. Louis and 365 residences in Sugarloaf Township (includes Dupo, North Dupo and East Carondelet). SIMRPC based their report on 1980 census data. Reference #4 contains a map which pin-points some of the ISWS well locations and a printout of area wells.

As noted previously, the site drainage is controlled by the railroad embankments. A 500-year levee protects the site from the rivers flood events. Any drainage that should

happen to runoff the site, would make its way to the Mississippi River via the American Bottoms Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). A 15-mile surface water map is included in Section 3 of this report. The probable point of entry (PPE) is the American Bottoms outfall at river mile 178.2. The average discharge of the Mississippi River, as measured over a 128 year period at St. Louis, Missouri, is 179,800 cubic feet per second. The 15-mile surface water target limit extends to Mississippi River mile 163.2.

Surface water use in the immediate area (from Mississippi River mile 174 to 178) is limited to recreation and freight trafficking. There is an upstream surface water intake at river mile 181, which supplies most of the Illinois side area residents, was mentioned in a previous paragraph. The city of St. Louis is also supplied by an upstream surface water intake, about 12 miles north at river mile 190. At downstream river mile 149 (about 28 river miles south of area), the village of Crystal City, Missouri (population 4000) utilizes a Ranney well, adjacent the Mississippi River, for drinking water. A well of this kind, is assumed to draw in surface water due to its construction and location to the river. On the Illinois side, the nearest downstream surface water intake is located approximately 65 miles south of the area, at river mile 110. The intake is used by the town of Chester and surrounding communities in Randolph County.

According to the Illinois Department of Conservation (IDOC), the Resource Inventory for the Mississippi River at river miles 178-162 shows fishing areas, sport fishing areas, important wildlife habitat and bald eagle use at selected areas in this reach. Correspondence from IDOC details the aforementioned sensitive areas in Reference #6.

Although air samples and soil gas samples were not collected from Site P, the potential for an air release exists. As explained earlier in this report, the elevated HNu readings during the site reconnaissance, denote off-gassing of contaminated soil which could relate to a air release. Access to the site is not controlled. There are no homes or schools that border the site.

It has been estimated that about 2000 people live within a mile Site P and about 148,000 people live within 4-miles, based on 1990 U.S. Census figures. The table on the following page shows the 4-mile radius population calculation. According to the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (1988), approximately 3,200 people are employed within 2 miles of the site.

Target Population Calculation

<u>City</u>	<u>Population Density/ Total Population</u>	<u>Area w/in 4- Mile Radius</u>	<u>Population w/in 4-Mile Radius</u>
St. Louis	7,379/sq mi	11.5 sq mi	84,826
E. St. Louis	4,119/sq mi	8.5 sq mi	34,875
Alorton	2,237	100%	2,237
Cahokia	18,904	100%	18,904
Centreville	9,747	75%	7,310

Total Target Population = 148,152

A high priority has been assigned to this site. In order to quantitatively determine the threat posed by the former landfill, a CERCLA Screening Site Inspection should be conducted at PT's Show Club (Sauget/Monsanto Landfill or Site P) to more accurately assess the health risks and environmental threat posed by it.

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U.S. Geological Survey, 1974, Monks Mound, IL. Quadrangle (225A), 1982, Granite City, IL-MO Quadrangle (225B), 1974, Cahokia, IL-MO. Quadrangle (225C), 1982, French Village, IL Quadrangle (225D), 7.5 Minute Series

U.S. Department of the Interior. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory Maps: Monks Mound, IL. Quadrangle (225A), Granite City, IL-MO Quadrangle (225B), Cahokia, IL-MO Quadrangle (225C), French Village, IL. Quadrangle (225D).

SECTION 2

EPA FORM 2070-12

"Potential Hazardous Waste Site
Preliminary Assessment"



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
1LD 984809293

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) PT's Show Club
02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER 400 Monsanto Avenue
03 CITY Sauget
04 STATE 05 ZIP CODE 06 COUNTY 07 COUNTY CODE 08 CONG DIST
1L 62201 St. Clair 163 23
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE LONGITUDE
38 36 15.0 090 10 45.0 Cahokia, IL-MO Quadrangle (22SC)

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

See map section of report

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (if known) Bank of Belleville, Illinois
Trust Property for Paul Sauget
02 STREET (Business, mailing, residence) 19 Public Square
03 CITY Belleville NOW Magna Bank
04 STATE 05 ZIP CODE 06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
1L 62220 1618 234-0020
07 OPERATOR (if known and different from owner)
08 STREET (Business, mailing, residence)
09 CITY
10 STATE 11 ZIP CODE 12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
()
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)
☒ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: / / ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (RCRA 103 a) DATE RECEIVED: / / ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION BY (Check all that apply)
☒ YES DATE 74-84 ☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ NO ☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: (Specify)
CONTRACTOR NAME(S):

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)
☐ A. ACTIVE ☒ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN
03 YEARS OF OPERATION
1972 1984
BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

Heavy metals, BTEX's, Chlorinated Solvents
(toxic, persistent)

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Groundwater (population, environment)
Air (population, environment)

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one, if high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
☒ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT 02 OF (Agency/Organization) 03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
()
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT 05 AGENCY 06 ORGANIZATION 07 TELEPHONE NUMBER 08 DATE
Timothy J. Murphy IEPA DLPC/RPMS 1217782-6760 08/12/91
MONTH DAY YEAR





POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
1LD 984809293

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 5-26-91) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: >25 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

PT's well on-site was found to contain chloroform-also found in subsurface soil samples. Illinois-American Water Co. water line runs through the landfill.

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None documented or observed

01 ☒ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Soil off-gassing was documented by IEPA during site reconnaissance 5/26/91.

01 ☒ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 1978-1979) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

According to the site operator at that time, Monsanto ACL filter residues and packages would occasionally ignite when it came in contact with the filter cake waste from Edwin Cooper.

01 ☒ E. DIRECT CONTACT 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

PT's (Commercial establishment) built on-site, teachable slag and cinders used as cover

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 2-12-87) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: ~20 (Acres) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Volatiles, semi-volatiles and metals found in on-site subsurface soil samples which is summarized in report.

01 ☒ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 5-26-91) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: >25 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

See A. above

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None documented or observed

01 ☒ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

See A. above



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

1LD 984809293

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☒ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/77) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Slag and cinders used as daily and final cover which will not promote a good revegetation of the landfill

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include names of species)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None documented or observed

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None documented or observed

01 ☒ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES
(Excludes runoff, standing liquids, leaking drums)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

See J. above

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None documented or observed

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None documented or observed

01 ☒ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: Dec. 1977) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Monsanto dumped ~25 containers of phosphorus pentasulfide (flammable) into landfill. Also Monsanto ACL-95 chlorine composition. The P255 was removed from the landfill by Monsanto

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 225

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA Div. of Land Pollution Control file L163121002

SECTION 3

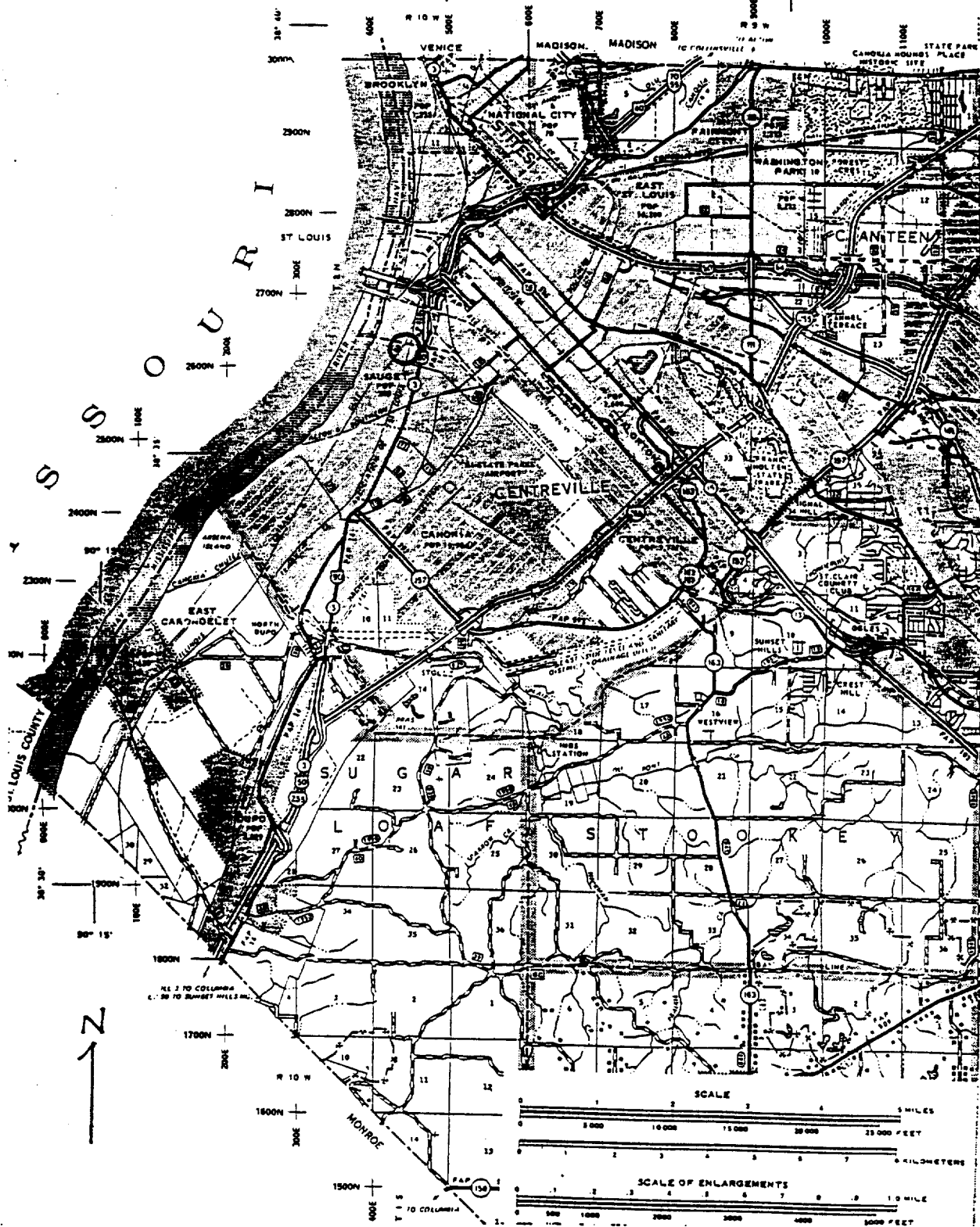
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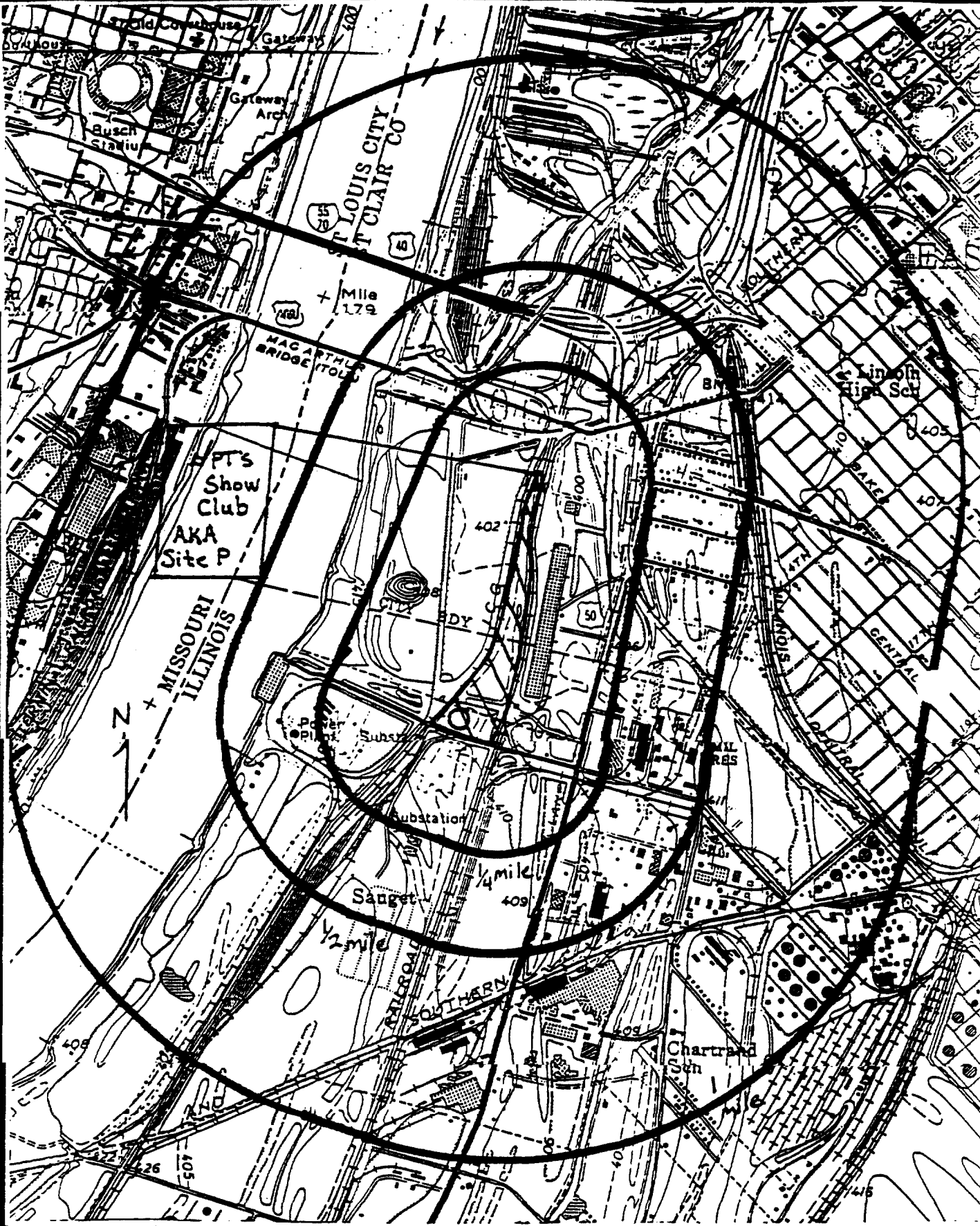
PT'S SHOW
CLUB
AKA SITE P



SITE LOCATION

GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP ST. CLAIR COUNTY ILLINOIS





RUN DATE: 01/07/92 02:02:39
 CERCLIS DATA BASE DATE: 04/08/92
 CERCLIS DATA BASE TIME: 18:59:06
 VERSION 3.00

** PROD VERSION **
 U.S. EPA SUPERFUND PROGRAM
 ** C E R C L I S **
 LIST-8: SITE/EVENT LISTING

PAGE: 161
 CERHEL2 DATA BASE DATE: N/A
 CERHEL2 DATA BASE TIME: N/A
 ***** FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY *****

SELECTION:
 SEQUENCE: STATE, CNTY CODE, SITE NAME

EVENTS: ALL

EPA ID NO.	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY CODE AND NAME	STATE ZIP CONG DIST.	OPRBL UNIT	EVENT TYPE	EVENT QUAL	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	CURRENT EVENT LEAD
ILD075905299	MOBIL OIL TERN 2000 S 20TH ST EAST ST LOUIS 163 ST CLAIR	IL 62202 IL-23	00	DS1 PA1 PA2	LOWER PRIORITY NO FURTHER REMDL ACT PLND		06/01/81 06/19/87 02/07/90	EPA (FUND) STATE (FUND) STATE (FUND)
ILD000722074	MONSANTO CO W G KRUHMEICH ROUTE 3 SAUGET 163 ST CLAIR	IL 62201 IL-23	00	DS1 PA1 PA2 SI1	LOWER PRIORITY NO FURTHER REMDL ACT PLND HIGHER PRIORITY		04/01/79 06/01/83 10/26/90 11/25/91	EPA (FUND) STATE (FUND) STATE (FUND) STATE (FUND)
ILD096721063	MORRIS PAINTS AND VARNISH 15 S BRADY EAST ST. LOUIS 163 ST CLAIR	IL 62207 IL-21	00	RV1 AR1	STABILIZATION ADMIN REC COMP/RMVL EVENT	03/16/90 12/26/90	06/06/90	STATE (FUND) EPA (FUND)
ILD025479551	PEARBODY CHITWOOD R W (SIA) EAST 1/2 OF SEC23 LENSBURG TWP 163 ST CLAIR	IL 62243 IL-23	00	DS1 PA1 PA2	LOWER PRIORITY NO FURTHER REMDL ACT PLND		10/01/83 08/01/86 02/07/90	EPA (FUND) STATE (FUND) STATE (FUND)
ILD006317119	PFIZER INC 2011 LYNCH EAST ST LOUIS 163 ST CLAIR	IL 62202 IL-23	00	DS1 PA1 SI1	LOWER PRIORITY HIGHER PRIORITY		09/01/80 01/01/84 12/01/82	EPA (FUND) STATE (FUND) STATE (FUND)
ILD034009293	PT'S SHAW CLUB 400 MONSANTO AVENUE SAUGET 163 ST CLAIR	IL 62201 IL-21	00	DS1 PA1	HIGHER PRIORITY		10/26/90 09/25/91	STATE (FUND) STATE (FUND)
ILD990606090	PUREX CORP LANSON CHEM DIV 800 S 31ST ST EAST ST LOUIS 163 ST CLAIR	IL 62207 IL-21	00	DS1 PA1 HR1 SI1	LOWER PRIORITY NO FURTHER REMDL ACT PLND		06/01/81 06/01/84 09/03/85 06/12/85	EPA (FUND) STATE (FUND) EPA (FUND) EPA (FUND)

Kathy,
 Please note PTs Showclub.
 Thanks!

Kim Hubbert